AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (cancelled) An optical communication module comprising:

an emission member for emitting a transmission light beam; and

a connection member for detachably connecting an optical fiber for external communication with the emission member, the connection member including a tubular accommodation part for coaxially receiving and fixing an end of the optical fiber to be connected,

wherein the emission member and the connection member are arranged such that the transmission light beam intersects with an optical axis of the optical fiber at a predetermined angle to enter an end face of the optical fiber when the optical fiber is connected and the transmission light beam collides with an inner wall of the accommodation part when the optical fiber is detached.

2. (currently amended) An optical communication module ~~according to claim 1,~~ comprising:

an emission member for emitting a transmission light beam; and

a connection member for detachably connecting an optical fiber for external communication with the emission member, the connection member including a tubular accommodation part for coaxially receiving and fixing an end of the optical fiber to be connected,

wherein the emission member and the connection member are arranged such that the transmission light beam intersects with an optical axis of the optical fiber at a predetermined angle to enter an end face of the optical fiber when the optical fiber is connected and the transmission light beam collides with an inner wall of the accommodation part when the optical fiber is detached, and

wherein the inner wall of the accommodation part is designed to scatter the transmission light beam which collides therewith.

3. (currently amended) An optical communication module ~~according to claim 1,~~ comprising:

an emission member for emitting a transmission light beam; and

a connection member for detachably connecting an optical fiber for external communication with the emission member, the connection member including a tubular accommodation part for coaxially receiving and fixing an end of the optical fiber to be connected,

wherein the emission member and the connection member are arranged such that the transmission light beam intersects with an optical axis of the optical fiber at a predetermined angle to enter an end face of the optical fiber when the optical fiber is connected and the transmission light beam collides with an inner wall of the accommodation part when the optical fiber is detached, and

wherein the accommodation part includes on its inner wall a light scattering member for scattering the transmission light beam which collides therewith.

4. (cancelled) An optical communication module according to claim 1, wherein the accommodation part includes on its inner wall a light absorbing member for absorbing the transmission light beam which collides therewith.

5. (cancelled) An optical communication module according to claim 1, wherein the accommodation part includes on its inner wall a concave portion for reflecting and absorbing the transmission light beam which collides therewith.

6. (currently amended) An optical communication module according to claim [[1]]2, wherein the end of the optical fiber includes an end face orthogonal to the optical axis of the optical fiber, and the predetermined angle is smaller than $\sin^{-1} (n1^2-n2^2)^{1/2}$ where a core and a clad of the optical fiber have refractive indices of n1 and n2, respectively.

7. (cancelled) An optical communication module according to claim 1, wherein the end of the optical fiber includes an end face which forms an acute angle with a plane orthogonal to the optical axis of the optical fiber.

8. (cancelled) An optical communication module according to claim 1, wherein the end of the optical fiber forms a convex lens.

9. (new) An optical communication module according to claim 3, wherein the end of the optical fiber includes an end face orthogonal to the optical axis of the optical fiber, and the predetermined angle is smaller than $\sin^{-1} (n1^2-n2^2)^{1/2}$ where a core and a clad of the optical fiber have refractive indices of n1 and n2, respectively.